

# SEMI-WEEKLY DECATUR HERALD.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1904.

NO. 166.

## PEG AWAY AT PORT ARTHUR JAPS KEEP COMING BACK

### Another Battle in Progress With the Fortunes of War on the Side of the Mikado's Gallant Subjects.

## RUSSIAN FLEET IS DESTROYED

### Japanese Fire Tearing Holes in the Town Which is Slowly but Surely Being Forced to Capitulate.

**BULLETIN.**  
London, Feb. 12.—In a despatch from Shanghai dated February 12, 2 a. m., the correspondent of the Telegraph says:  
"The bombardment of Port Arthur continues. Three Russian cruisers have been sunk. The Russian bank bulwark has been destroyed."

**BULLETIN.**  
Berlin, Feb. 11.—A despatch to the Yessche Zeitung from Yokohama says the greater number of Russian warships at Port Arthur have already been disabled and that several Japanese warships have been sent home for repairs.

**BULLETIN.**  
London, Feb. 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company cables that the naval headquarters staff there announces that the fleet at Port Arthur six Japanese ships were slightly damaged, thirty Japanese killed and 150 wounded.

**BULLETIN.**  
London, Feb. 11.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard cables that it is rumored that five Russian cruisers from Vladivostok bombarded Nakodate, Japan, Tuesday.

**BULLETIN.**  
London, Feb. 11.—A despatch to the Times Telegram Co. from Tokyo, dated Feb. 11, p. m., yesterday, says:  
"An unofficial report is current here that the Russian fleet was destroyed, six battleships and three cruisers being sunk and that two Japanese warships were damaged, in an engagement yesterday off Port Arthur, the Japanese ships getting between the Russian ships and the entrance of the harbor before the action commenced."

**Paris Confirmation.**  
Paris, Feb. 11.—The Temps says it has received confirmation from official sources of the report from Port Arthur that the Japanese attempted to make a landing at the Bay of Port Arthur and were immediately repulsed.

**Paris Confirmation.**  
Paris, Feb. 11.—The Journal des Debats, in a special despatch from St. Petersburg, announces that a bombardment of Port Arthur occurred the day before yesterday and again yesterday, and says that the Japanese fleet withdrew after having suffered losses.  
This is taken to be the extent that the action was renewed between the fleets.

**BULLETIN.**  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—A telegram has been received from the Russian military agent in China saying the cable from Vladivostok to Nagasaki and telegraph lines from Seoul to Masampho and Seoul to Wonsan are broken.

## ALEXIEFF TELLS

Of the Damage to His Fleet—Four More Die.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—The czar has received a telegram from Vice-Admiral Alexieff, describing the damage done to the Russian warships during the bombardment by the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur.

It says that repairs to the battleships are so complicated that it is difficult to say when the ships will be ready; that he expects to have Pallada and Novik ready in a fortnight and the others in three days.

Four of the men wounded have died.

**BULLETIN.**  
London, Feb. 12.—Under the date of Nagasaki, February 1, the correspondent of the Telegraph says that in the

## ON WAY TO BATTLE.

The naval re-inforcements en route to the East are as follows:

**RUSSIAN:**  
Name. Last Reported.  
Osyabya (battleship) Suez, Jan. 20.  
Aurora (cruiser) Suez, Jan. 20.  
Dimitri Donskoi (cruiser) Suez, Jan. 20.  
Nine torpedo boat destroyers Suez, Jan. 20.  
Almaz (cruiser) Brest, France, Jan. 7.  
Emperor Nicholas I. (battleship) ship) Oran, Algeria, Jan. 4.  
Two Torpedo boats Syracuse, Sicily, Jan. 2.

**JAPANESE.**  
Kasaga (cruiser) Singapore, Feb. 2.  
Niamin (cruiser) Singapore, Feb. 2.

captured seven Russian ships and chased others. He also says that in disturbances in Port Arthur a number of Japanese civilians were killed or imprisoned.

## 50,000 RUSSIANS

### Concentrated On Korean Frontier To Oppose the Japs.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 11.—Fifty thousand Russian troops are already assembled to dislodge the Japanese advance into Manchuria. Many more are concentrating on the line at Liaoyang, Hai-cheng and Fenhuaicheng and along the Yalu river.

The Russian telegraph line between Yinhov and Tashichia has been cut by Manchurian brigands operating around Newchwang.  
Four hundred French troops here received orders today to go to Korea. It is reported that the Korean court has accepted French protection.  
The favorite court official of the Dowager Empress Li, who was a pro-Russian, has been deposed from his post and succeeded by Yuanhik, commander-in-chief of the army and viceroy of the metropolitan province.

The Japanese legation guards at Seoul have been called to their barracks and reinforcements at Chemulpo held in readiness to proceed to the Korean capital.

Telegraphic communication with Masampho has been interrupted since Saturday.

Japanese forces landed at Masampho on Saturday.

The Japanese presiding consul in Korea has issued a proclamation to the natives urging them to maintain peace. He declares that the political law of Japan is just, and therefore the Korean people must not be alarmed during the crisis, but live quietly and comfortably.

He secretly promises the punishment of any Japanese who injures the Koreans in property or person.

## LAND ATTACK

### On Port Arthur the Next Move Of the Japanese.

Chee Foo, China, (50 miles from Port Arthur, across the straits of Pe-chili, Feb. 11.—Japan is landing troops not far from Wei Ju, near the mouth of the Yalu.

Her purpose seems to be to invest Port Arthur.

## OUR NEUTRALITY.

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Roosevelt signed the proclamation declaring the neutrality of this government in the Russo-Japanese war at 3:58 this afternoon.

The proclamation announces a state of war exists between Russia and Japan; that the United States are on terms of friendship of both; that there are citizens of the United States within the territory of each belligerent and subjects of each reside in the United States, and impresses upon all within the jurisdiction of the United States the duty of impartial neutrality during the war. The president then recites in detail acts forbidden to be done, under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States.

The proclamation also sets forth the rights of belligerents in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States. It also forbids any one within the jurisdiction of the United States taking part, directly or indirectly, in the war and notifies all "who may claim the protection of this government, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the government of the United States against the consequences of their conduct."

The proclamation in setting out acts forbidden to be done follows the provisions of what is commonly known as the "neutrality law" and in the language of this form usual to such proclamations.

Wednesday to land men in several bays in the neighborhood of Port Arthur under the protection of the guns of the cruisers. These attempts were unsuccessful.

The theater of the present military operations is the Yalu.

One of Japan's objectives is the Manchurian railway. The line was blocked yesterday by the blowing up of a bridge, supposed to have been done by Japanese spies, disguised as railway laborers.

A trading vessel arriving here from Port Arthur says that a Japanese warship has destroyed the Russian mail steamer, Mongolia, bound from Shanghai for Dahn, and that the three Russian warships damaged by torpedoes at Port Arthur sank.

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## THE BOXERS

### See Opportunity for Successful Invasion of Manchuria.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—Disquieting reports have been received here from Peking regarding the attitude of China in the Russo-Japanese conflict.

Neuse Wiener Tagblatt says it is believed the reported destruction of the railroad bridge in Manchuria is possibly the work of the advance party of Boxers, who, it is understood, China is organizing for the invasion of Manchuria.

It is understood that representatives of several powers at Peking have informed their governments of China's intention to send 200,000 Boxers to Manchuria.

## PORT ARTHUR LOST

### Italian Admiral Candiani Says Russians Will Lose.

Rome, Feb. 11.—Admiral Candiani, who commanded the Italian squadron in the far east, during the Chino-Japanese war, and who is considered here a most competent judge of the present situation there, in an interview says:

"It is reported that Port Arthur has provisions for 18 months, and that there are no civilians there, but this is doubtful. I believe Port Arthur to be lost to the Russians and their fleet which is destined to be gradually destroyed, excepting the few ships which take refuge at Vladivostok."

"I believe Russia can bring together 150,000 men on land, and it would be difficult to increase this number, while Japan can concentrate 300,000 troops in Korea, where she would be supported by local sympathy."

## FRENCH AID RUSSIA.

### Gave Warning Of the Approach To Chemulpo.

London, Feb. 11.—Reuter Telegram company's correspondent at Tokyo says:

"The details of the Chemulpo engagement here say the captain of the Varlag remained on board his ship and blew her up after the crew escaped."

Part of the crew swam to a French ship and others got ashore.

"One report says the French warship, notified the Russians of the Japanese approach. The Korietz engaged the Japanese cruisers first, while the Varlag protected the transports. The Korietz was soon destroyed."

## FOREIGNERS BARRED

### Japan's Laws Recognize Only Natives As Soldiers.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 11.—An offer by the Appleton militiamen to the Japanese legation at Washington to fight in the army of that country, has been declined, the secretary of the legation saying the laws of his country do not permit the enlistment of foreigners into the Japanese army.

## GERMAN POSITION

### Will Be Shown By Affording Russian Use of Canals.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—It is learned here tonight that a request of Russia for permission to send warships through the Kiel canal has not yet been considered by the foreign office. Confidence was expressed at the Japanese legation that Germany would not grant this permission before informing the legation.

London, Feb. 11.—A despatch from Copenhagen to the Mail says: "The Russian Baltic squadron of fifteen warships passed through Danish waters today enroute for the far east around Cape Skagen, but, as a fierce storm was raging in the North Sea, the Russian Admiral ordered the squadron through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

## NOTHING UNFAIR

### In Japanese Attack Says Yale's Professor of International Law.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 11.—Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey of the Yale law school, an authority on international law today gave it as his opinion that in the breaking off of diplomatic relations, the Japanese government gave perfectly fair warning to Russia that war was at hand. "A declaration of war nowadays is unnecessary," said Woolsey. "War dates from the first moment of conflict so far as belligerents are concerned. Neutrality dates from the official announcement made to other governments that war has been begun. There was nothing treacherous or improper in Japanese torpedo attack upon Russian ships at Port Arthur."

## ENGLAND NEUTRAL

London, Feb. 11.—King Edward this afternoon signed proclamation declaring Great Britain's neutrality during the Russian and Japan war.

## JAPS ENTER SEOUL

Paris, Feb. 11.—The foreign office received a despatch today dated yesterday reporting five thousand Japanese troops entered Seoul.

## RUSSIAN FLEET MOVES EAST

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The Lokal Anzeiger says notification has been received of the proposed passage of the Russian Baltic fleet consisting of fifteen warships through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal on its way to the far east.

## ALEXIEFF SUPREME

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—It is officially announced that Admiral Alexieff has been appointed to supreme command of the Russian land and sea forces in the far east.

## FORMAL DECLARATION

Tokio, Feb. 11.—Existence state war with Russia formally announced today by Imperial proclamation.

## HURRYING WORK

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—An Inkurtek Siberia dispatch says orders have been issued to have the railroad across ice covered lake at Balkal completed by Feb. 28th. The contractors have been promised bonus fifteen hundred for each day's earlier completion.

## HAY'S NOTE TO POWERS

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Temps says the following is the substance of Secretary Hay's note to the powers on the subject of neutrality and integrity of China.

"Consult with the government to which you are accredited with a view of learning if in order to avoid possible outbreak of troubles in China and to limit prejudice of war on neutral countries, it will not be proper to respect the neutrality and administrative entity of China."

## IDENTICAL POLICY

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The German foreign office says the Germans aim in the far east is identical with those of the United States as expressed in Secretary Hay's note regarding neutrality of China.

## CLEANING UP

Baltimore Begins the Work of Removing the Debris for Purpose of Rebuilding.

## THE PLAN A SYSTEMATIC ONE.

Baltimore, Feb. 11.—Three thousand laborers reported to Street Cleaning Commissioners Wykes this morning and after each had been provided with a workman's ticket they were divided into squads, placed under bosses and marched into the burned districts.

Accompanying the workmen were hundreds of carts and trucks. By 9 o'clock this force was busily at work in the debris, piling the bricks and broken timbers on the sidewalks where they were then loaded into carts to be hauled away.

Besides this force several hundred railroad workmen under the supervision of contracting engineers of the Pennsylvania and B. & O. railroads, began to take down the iron pillars and girders left standing around the ruins, which in their present position were a menace to the city.

Thus the enormous task of bringing order out of chaos in the devastated city has been formally inaugurated, and it is not to be doubted that it will be resolutely executed.

The magnitude of this work may be realized when it is estimated that the mere cleaning away of the debris will cost about \$2,000,000.

A number of individual merchants and bankers announced today that they have made definite arrangements with architects and builders for the erection of new structures.

Already fully a thousand firms have found quarters in other parts of the city, and others are still seeking places where to put only a desk.

## KANSAS CITY FIRE

### Young Woman Burnt to Crisp in Mad Effort to Escape—Three Story Apartment House Consumed.

Kansas City, Feb. 11.—One person lost her life and four others were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a fire today that destroyed a three story brick apartment house at Fifteenth and Harrison streets in the southeastern part of the residence district. There were several narrow escapes and many jumped from the second and third story windows. Miss Jessie Averill was burned to death.

## OLD CAT TALKS

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Woman suffrage convention adopted a bill of rights which demands the ballot be extended to women in our foreign possessions on the same terms as to men and that women of the United States no longer shall suffer from the degradation of being held not so competent to exercise suffrage as a Filipino, Hawaiian or Porto Rican man.

## THE A. C. U. W.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 1.—The Grand Rapids O. C. U. W. adopted a resolution that it be the policy of the union to support the Russian revolution.

## BEAR AND THE LION GROWL AT EACH OTHER

### Belief Growing That England Will Become Involved With Russia Before Many Days.

London, Feb. 12.—At Lloyds today thirty per cent was paid to insure against the risk of war between France and Great Britain within six months. Yesterday the rate was twenty per cent.

## ENGLAND MIGHT OBJECT.

London, Feb. 11.—The question of the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian Black Sea fleet has not been raised at the foreign office here, where the following statement was made by the Associated Press tonight:

"Russia has not asked permission for the passage of her warships through the Dardanelles. If Russia should attempt any such thing without asking permission it would constitute a grave breach of the treaty on the subject."

## INDIGNATION AGAINST ENGLISH.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—The prompt

declaration of the neutrality by the United States, although expected as a matter of course, has made a good impression here.

The bitterness against Great Britain, already great during the negotiations between Russia and Japan, is assuming most alarming proportions.

The supposition is that Great Britain evacuated Wei Hai Wei to give Japan a base of attack has called out the deepest indignation.

## DENIAL AT LONDON.

London, Feb. 12.—It was said at the foreign office here this evening that the assertion of a St. Petersburg paper that the Japanese fleet, in its attack on Port Arthur, used Wei Hai Wei, as a base for its attack on Port Arthur, is absolutely untrue.

## RUSSIAN VESSELS LOST, DAMAGED OR CAPTURED.

- RETIVISAN, battleship, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur.
- CZAREVITCH, battleship, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur.
- POLTAVA, battleship, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur.
- NOVIK, cruiser, torpedoed and disabled at Port Arthur.
- PALADA, cruiser, torpedoed and disabled at Port Arthur.
- KORJETS, cruiser, sunk by Japanese at Chemulpo.
- VARIAG, cruiser, torpedoed and captured by Japanese at Chemulpo.
- DIANA, cruiser, torpedoed and damaged at Port Arthur.
- THREE RUSSIAN TRANSPORTS, carrying 3,000 Russian soldiers, captured near Oshan, Korea.
- EKATERINOSLAV, transport, captured by Japanese and taken to Sasebo, Japan.
- STEAMER ARGUN, Russian Railroad vessel, captured by Japanese and taken to Sasebo, Japan.
- GEORGE, NICOLAI, ALEXANDER and MICHAEL, whalers, captured by Japanese cruisers and taken to Sasebo, Japan.

## COLD IS A BAR TO BUSINESS

### EXTREME WEATHER IS DELAYING OPENING OF SPRING TRADE.

## THE EFFECT OF THE WAR

### Is Not Yet Felt Except in a Few Lines —Railroad Earnings Are Small— or For January.

New York, Feb. 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "Cold weather is still a bar to expansion of trade throughout the west, but southern distribution continues notably active and signs of life are found in leading eastern markets. The Baltimore disaster and the beginning of hostilities in the far east, though affecting speculative markets to some extent, have as yet not had notable results of trade outside of sections immediately concerned, though some of the present great strength of prices of most commodities may be attributed to the latter development. Railway operations, owing to severe weather in January, are resulting in decreased gross earnings, following reduced net returns in December."

Outside of the diversion of some of the immediate distributive business from the burned city to other markets, the effects of the Baltimore fire have been strikingly in contrast with corresponding events in the distant past. Good management of insurance business is illustrated in the fact that with a possible total loss of \$5,000,000 no real embarrassment in meeting obligations is expected.

Country buyers are increasing in the number at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, but conservatism in buying is noted. Reports to those centers as to western trade prospects are good, and a good spring trade is anticipated.

Iron trade is irregular. Pig iron sales are not large and prices display ease, despite the talk of large transactions in the central west. Steel billets are reported as being shaded through the exchange of scrap and pig iron there. Other metals are dull, but copper is rather firmer, while lead is strong.

Wheat, including flour, exports for five days this week, 1,746,000 bushels against 2,366,000 this week last year; July 1, 1902 to date, 103,081,000 bushels against 153,814,000 last season.

Corn exports for five days, 589,000 bushels against 1,850,000 year ago; July 1, 1902 to date, 35,485,000 bushels against 24,558,000 last season.

## EMPEROR DINES WITH TOWER

German Ruler Meets Americans in Easy Fashion and Proves a Good Mixer.

## STAYED TWO HOURS AND TALKED

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Emperor William dined with United States Ambassador and Mrs. Belmont Sunday.

United States ambassador to Italy, and Mrs. Meyer, Melville E. Stone, Dean B. Mason, United States vice consul general in Berlin, General Von Plosson, Count Von Moltke, Count Schmettow, Capt. Von Grumm, Admiral Wallman and members of the staff of embassy here and their wives. Emperor William remained in conversation with the company two hours after leaving the table.

The diplomatic corps here regards his majesty's presence at this dinner as a compliment to the United States and that it is intended by his majesty to be an annual indication of the high position of the United States as ambassador to Germany.

## MARK HANNA

### PHYSICIANS ADMITTED LAST NIGHT FOR FIRST TIME THAT CONDITION IS SERIOUS.

## SENATOR IS MUCH WEAKER

Due To Fever, As the Physicians Are Unable to Find Any Complications.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Hanna's condition is very serious if not precarious. His physicians realize this and are watching the case with great concern. The senator is considerably weaker today and as a result his pulse had run up at six o'clock to 104.

The increased weakness is the direct result of fever as the official bulletin shows there is no complication. The physicians hope the fever has reached its worst stage, but whether or not it has they declare they are unable to say.

## LOST GROUND.

They realize the patient has lost ground during the last two days. He rested well during the afternoon and retained nourishment given him during the past 24 hours. This latter feature is encouraging to the physicians. Extraordinary precautions are being taken to insure quiet in and around the hotel so that the senator may get all the natural sleep possible.

## NOISE ANNOYS.

Motor men on street cars almost a block away have been requested not to ring their bells as their sudden clanging seemed to irritate the senator.

After the evening visit of the physicians Hanna slept an hour and a half which considerably refreshed him.

## FRESH STUDENTS.

Demand Resignation of College President and Professor's Resignation.











## THE HERALD.

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Japan is a little Almighty.

The Jap is a forceful little chap.

St. Ground Hog's day will soon be eclipsed by St. Valentine's.

Mark Hanna will be given a much needed rest by the mal-contented who were looking for a catspaw.

The "Yankers of the East" are behaving much as the Yanks of the west do when they get into conflict.

The thaw last week cleaned off all the snow-banked sidewalks even including those around Central park.

If Japan keeps up her snail Russia will not have navy enough left in eastern waters to whip a canoe load of Indians.

If a show manager thinks he can bluff Fred Given he will be much mistaken. One of them found this out on Tuesday evening at the opera house.

Russia is much pained at Japan's rashness. Probably wanted to wait until Russia could prepare to meet her vigilant and intelligent foe.

It appears that the man behind the gun in Japan can hit as well as shoot. It was that faculty that made Dewey's victory on that May morning at Manila.

Congressman Bob Williams of Illinois thinks he is a democratic candidate for the presidency. Possibly he is still but few people will ever find it out.

Almost a dozen Chicago theaters are open again. It is remarkable how quickly people can comply with the law when they are compelled to do so.

It took the Platt county grand jury seven days to complete its work. Twenty-four indictments were found. Short sessions of grand juries are getting to be fashionable.

The rainbow chasers of the St. Louis exposition are predicting 30,000,000 paid admissions. Half that number will compare favorably with the World's Fair and the Pan-American.

Thomas A. Edison is 67 years old to-day measuring time by the almanac. Considering his achievements which benefit humankind he is older than Methuselah who died at the ripe old age of 960.

The war between Russia and Japan will prove an excellent excuse for keeping up the prices of meats and other provisions. It does not take much of an excuse to do this. Any little pretext will avail.

The Hague peace tribunal is the progeny of the Russian Czar. He called the peace conference which led to the Hague peace court. Russia should take a dose of its own medicine in the Japan controversy.

Arkansas is entitled to a bouquet instead of the bricks heretofore thrown at it. She has a senator broad enough to advocate the Panama canal. This is a rare thing in Arkansas statesmen. Most of them are of the Jabbaloy brand.

Chicago can turn up its nose at St. Louis. Chicago has an alderman in prison. St. Louis can't get any of her army of hoodlums behind the bars. Technicalities and the Missouri supreme court are so far insuperable barriers.

Illinois democrats are in a panic over the prospect of Hearst capturing the state in the convention at St. Louis. The dose of Altgeldism was very severe in its effects and the party is not anxious for its repetition in the form of Hearstism.

Baltimore has its people left, its homes left, its vaults full of money, stocks etc. are left. All it needs to do is to find temporary quarters for business and get busy in rebuilding. The new Baltimore will be greater than the old and far more beautiful.

John Hay has again set the diplomatic pace for the world. He calls on the other nations to insist on the neutrality and integrity of China during the Russo-Japan war. It means that China must keep out of the war and that Russia and Japan must keep out of China and allow the flowery kingdom to remain intact. American diplomacy leads the world.

In speaking of the effort to establish a great arbitration board between England and America so that there shall never be war again between the two great English speaking races Dr. Washington Gladden says that "Some methods of settling disputes between two kindred people ought to be adopted without delay. Whatever misadventures Americans may have felt re-

specting the willingness of Englishmen to deal fair in matters of this sort ought to be quieted by the award of the Alaskan commission, in which the Englishman decided against his own country and in favor of ours. That was the best stroke for arbitration that has yet been struck."

The phenomena of an unusually cold winter have much economic significance in the region of the great lakes. On Lake Michigan one may find ice from shore to shore. Not since 1889 has this happened, and not since 1876 has the average temperature for December and January been so low. The average temperature for this winter compared with that of last is thirteen degrees lower. Lake Michigan shows row quite an arctic picture. The lake sailor, and he goes out occasionally even in such a winter as this, prays for an off-shore wind. Out of the port of Chicago steamers must be preceded by an ice breaking tug; but when free of the area of congested ice about the harbor's mouth the navigator must cut and pound his way through an ice field eight or ten inches thick to his port at Milwaukee.

Great as is the loss of property at Baltimore there will be general rejoicing that there was no loss of life. No calamity is so bad but that it might be worse. Loss of property, interruption of business—these are extremely disastrous to a community but the destruction of human life is infinitely more deplorable. The fire began in the day time. Had it occurred at night the distress and suffering and perhaps loss of life would have been vastly multiplied. It came on Sunday when few people were in the business section. This again was fortunate. Another favorable thing is that the residence portion was spared. People can rebuild their stores and shops and offices if their homes are saved. The Baltimore fire is one of the greatest in the world's history in the destruction of property but the wail of distress and despair over the dead and dying is mercifully wanting.

## IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

In one respect the Baltimore fire is like Bloomington's great conflagration June 19, 1900. The residence portion was saved. People's houses were left and they could proceed at once to rebuild the business section. Bloomington has done this. Less than four years from its great fire it has rebuilt the city far more beautiful and attractive than before. Baltimore is an old city and the 140 acres of bare and smoking ruins will soon be supplanted by a new and greater city. There will be an era of building unparalleled. Though 60,000 people may now be suddenly thrown out of employment it will not be long until four times that number will be required to restore its waste places. Baltimore's business will be badly demoralized but the funeral processions are not going about the streets. It is only brick and wood, merchandise and fixtures that are gone, not human beings. Baltimore should give thanks that it is no worse.

## DIRECT VOTE THE WAY.

Macon county republicans have prepared a plan for nominating county officers and choosing delegates to the various conventions which insures the largest voice of the people. County officers are to be nominated by direct vote. The candidate who receives the most votes is to be declared the winner. There are no delegates to intervene and overturn the expressed will of the voters. In the contest for governor, congressmen, senators etc., the choice is to be made in the county convention by delegates elected by direct vote in the primaries. This plan will make it sure that the regularly chosen delegates will represent the wishes of the republicans of the county. It is fortunate that the preliminaries of the campaign are to be taken with so much care for the full and fair expression of republicans of this county. Having nominated its candidates in this way there will be nothing to do but to go forward and elect them by record breaking majorities. The county committee has acted wisely and is to be commended for its action.

## WARNER AND HAMLIN.

It is quite apparent that an effort is being made in this district by the friends of some other candidate to punish Congressman Warner for becoming a candidate for governor. The Herald has no special concern as to the difference of opinion as to whether Hamlin or Warner or both should be candidates for governor, but it deplores, as every loyal republican does, that any republican should use present conditions in the district to aid the opposition press in fomenting discord among the republicans of the district.

Warner and Hamlin are both referred to as residents of the district and both are candidates for governor which of course means a contest in the district and a division of the republican vote. As Grover Cleveland would say "this is a condition and not a theory." The republicans of the district can not change this condition but they can prevent becoming so heated over their choice between these men as to injure the party in the district. Party harmony after the contest is more to be preferred than the success of either one of these men. Every republican will agree to this proposition.

Very early it was said that both of these men would not be candidates for governor. But they are. Now it is charged by the followers of Hamlin that Warner agreed with Hamlin not to be a candidate for governor. The friends of Warner, on the other hand, assert that Hamlin promised not to be

a candidate if Warner announced. Neither of these statements looks plausible. It was well known for two years that Mr. Hamlin intended to be a candidate for governor and was laying his plans during that period. Warner did not know during that period whether he would be a candidate or not. It is also well known that for the past year pressure has been exerted on Warner by his friends to become a candidate for governor and that he was slow to give his consent. Under these circumstances it is reasonable to suppose that Hamlin and Warner ever entered into an agreement that but one of them would be a candidate. To have done so would have been a foolish act and no one believes that either one of the two men is foolish or childish. Was there such an agreement? If so Hamlin violated it by suddenly announcing his candidacy at a time when Warner was about to conclude whether he would be a candidate or not. If they had an agreement it could only have been carried out by mutual concessions and not by snap judgment by one or the other. On its face the absurdity of the claims of an agreement are obvious.

The facts are that Hamlin has been a candidate for two years and did not wish Warner to become a candidate which was legitimate. Warner also aspires to be governor and the announcement of his candidacy was contingent upon the condition in which his political fences could be arranged, and when matters shaped themselves in a promising way he announced his candidacy, which was also legitimate. During the preliminary skirmish both men were maneuvering for position in the district instead of entering into agreements that only one would be a candidate for governor. Each wishes the other was not a candidate and the republicans of the district would feel better if only one of them was a candidate. But these wishes are of no avail now. Both men had a right to become candidate for governor, but loyal republicans can not afford to allow this condition to result in permanent discord in the party in the district or to encourage any movement that would promote discord.

The Herald desires especially to warn all republicans against mixing this gubernatorial contest in the district with the congressional contest. Some republicans, said to be the friends of Hamlin, for the purpose of embarrassing Warner are raising the cry in every county that now is the county's time to grab the congressional nomination with the view of producing a swarm of congressional candidates. This is encouraged by the democratic press in every community because it sees in it a possible disruption of republican harmony and democratic success in landing the next congressman.

It is legitimate for any county in the district to desire and try to get the congressional candidate, but having shown no disposition to go after it two years ago and none this year until it was injected into the campaign as the result of the gubernatorial contest it looks like bad politics or a desire to punish somebody rather than to land the congressman. Republicans should approach this feature of the campaign with great caution. It should not be permitted to be used to create bad feeling in the republican ranks and above all no man can afford to accept the republican nomination for congress as a mere side event of the gubernatorial contest.

## THE FERVID ORATOR.

A Washington correspondent says that Isador Rayner, the new senator from Maryland, had a Jewish father, but married a Presbyterian wife. He has been described by one Baltimore lawyer as the blank page between the old and the new testaments. When he was running for congress he used to attend the Jewish synagogue of which his father was president, every Saturday, and then accompany his wife to the Presbyterian church on Sunday. He was never seriously inoculated with any particular religious germ.

Rayner is one of the brilliant lawyers of Maryland. He has no equal in Baltimore as a criminal lawyer, and there are few who can aspire to compete with him. He has made a great deal of money at his profession, inherited one fortune and married another. So when he comes to Washington it may be expected that he will cut a figure socially—something that has not happened with a senator from Maryland within the memory of men now living. Rayner is an orator of the oriental and fervid type. When he was a member of the house he made something of a record in that way. It was written of him then:

"His frenzy is the effervescence of his Hebrew blood. He pulls his sleeves to his elbows, prances up and down the aisle, charges the speaker, and retreats upon the house, and works himself into a passion in a discussion of the dryest details of the rules of the house."

The republican national convention has been curtailed some 3000 seats owing to the strict enforcement of the Chicago law for safety in large assembly halls. Still as over 8,000 seats are available a good many people will be accommodated. There will be a sufficient number to witness the ratification of the people's choice for president. The ticket will look something like Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

W. J. Bryan will erect a monument to his father, Judge Silas L. Bryan, by building and equipping a library at his native town Salem, Ill. This is certainly a very commendable enterprise of the leader of democracy. To invest some of his fortune accumulated during the last eight years in so worthy an object shows that the Carnegie spirit

it only needs wealth to make it manifest.

The death of Judge Thomas F. Tipton at Bloomington removes one of the most unique characters in Central Illinois. He was an old-fashioned lawyer and had large legal ability. He served one term in congress and twelve years as judge of the circuit court. Judge Tipton was in great demand as a speaker at old settler's meetings. His fund of knowledge and reminiscence of pioneer days was well nigh limitless.

We go east to get western news. From that source comes the statement that a Chicago judge believes that the remedy for the divorce evil is for the husband to be master and make the wife obey. It is odd that no one but this Daniel of the west come to judgment ever thought of such a simple and feasible solution of the difficulty before. Of course all that is now necessary is merely for husbands to put the learned judge's advice into practice.

This congressional district has plenty of good timber for state offices. It now has the auditor and he wants to be re-elected. Two able and distinguished men are asking to be nominated for governor. Of course both of them can not be. It is unfortunate that this district should be so distracted and torn in the pre-election contest.

By a decision of the Arkansas supreme court Little Rock loses one ward and 10,000 of its population. This makes the territory known as Arkansas a part of the city of North Little Rock. Besides humbling the pride based on population it will seriously handicap the capital of Arkansas financially.

The Effingham Democrat has a queer notion of consistency. It advocated the acceptance by its home city of a Carnegie library when it knew that the great Scotchman made his money in the unholy steel trust. Yet it severely condemns the Chicago university for accepting Rockefeller's money.

The murders now on trial at Chicago are said to rely on hypnotism for defense. If there is anything in this defense it proves that hypnotism is itself a capital crime. They should be executed on general principles. They are rippers of society.

The illness of Senator Hanna renders one thing sure whether he recovers or not. A new chairman of the national republican committee will be necessary. In case of recovery Mr. Hanna will be too entangled to undertake the rigors of the campaign.

The rain and melting snow of last Friday and Saturday were preparing for a high-flood time in rushing rivers and great waters but the appearance of Jack Frost with his chilly companions brought a very sudden end of the threatened revelry of destruction.

This is the anniversary of the remarkable escape of the federal prisoners from Libby prison in 1884. Many an old veteran will brush a tear aside when he recalls the sufferings endured by his comrades during those awful days in that earthly hell.

The publication of the details of the sick chamber in case of prominent men is sometimes carried to a nauseous extreme. People do not demand to know the minutiae in the case of Mark Hanna. They simply want to know the prospect of recovery.

The scenes of disaster are now at Baltimore. A fire rivaling that at Chicago almost 33 years ago brought death and destruction to a happy and prosperous people. This year is keeping up the record for calamity so ably maintained by 1903.

It is said that the Iroquois theater will be opened in the spring under the name of the Northwest. Twenty-two thousand dollars will be spent in refitting it. No matter what is done it will be a long time before people will feel comfortable on the scene of the awful tragedy.

In these days of getting "mentioned" for office two distinguished men have escaped. J. P. Morgan and Charles Schwab have not been in public mind at least for the presidency.

The Decatur democratic organ let one Sunday slip without furnishing the republicans with a new candidate for congress. Possibly the republican editor of the evening organ was absent or indisposed.

The chief of police of Springfield has been indicted for collecting assessments from immoral resorts and then ignoring or protecting them. The capital of Illinois is a veritable Sodom. Delightful Decatur.

The coming week will be a lively one among Illinois republicans. Many counties will hold their conventions during the next two weeks.

In case of a stampede in the national democratic convention Mr. Hearst's long pocketbook will go a long way toward knocking the persimmon.

At last the Illinois Railroad commission is about to accede to the just demands of the shippers and regulate freight rates. It is never too late to do good.

The three balmy spring days of Thursday, Friday and Saturday must have made Hicks and the ground hog very uncomfortable.

Three dozen eggs or a bushel of wheat will now purchase a ticket to a Nebraska dollar banquet. There is food for reflection here.

Japan became tired of the trifling tactics of Russia and took steps to guard her interests from the Czar's stealthy aggression.

Wont there be fun in trying to spell and pronounce the Russian and Japan names during the war? An epidemic of lockjaw may be looked for.

When one tackles one of those Russian or Japanese names he realizes that war is all that Gen. Sherman said it was.

Most great calamities have some fortunate surroundings. So far it does not appear how the Iroquois horror could have been worse.

Macon county should not let everything slip. Heretofore it has been too modest.

All the American troops are now out of Cuba. The Spanish war is completely over.

The Decatur organ of democracy will be kept pretty busy from now on governing the republican campaign.

St. Louis is trying to enforce an anti-split law similar to what Decatur has had in operation for a year.

Moultrie did as every one well informed knew it would. Hamlin had a k-a-way and had it from the start.

At last the Chicago street car barn thugs are on trial. May they get swift and adequate punishment.

## POLITICAL POINTERS

Governor Yates won a fine victory in Morgan county in the primaries there on Tuesday getting twenty-three delegates from three districts. The delegate forces met a complete rout. During the past few days the governor has flooded the county with circulars in which he made a personal appeal to his friends and republicans to stand by him in the contest. In the circular he talked of his love of home and his loyalty to the party, his good administration and the fact that he had fought himself to the governorship unaided by clique or machine.

Livingston county has a candidate for lieutenant governor in the person of Col. Frank L. Smith.

Politics are warming up in Sangamon. The Yates men and the Hamlin men are holding war meetings nightly and preparing for the fight that is soon to come in that county.

Governor Yates left yesterday for a trip through McLean county. His appointments take in almost every town of consequence in the county. At Lexington he will address the local farmers' institute, and at all other places will give the people a brief review of the places he will visit.

Cookeville—Wednesday afternoon. Coffey—Wednesday evening. Lexington—Friday evening. Shelbyville—Saturday morning. Bloomington—Saturday afternoon. Danvers—Monday afternoon. Leroy—Monday evening. Normal—Tuesday of Wednesday evening.

## THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Is Being Widely Advertised and Large Crowds Are Expected.

The committees in charge of the local arrangements for the farmers' state institute to be held in Decatur the last week in February are confident that the meeting will be one of the most successful if not the best one ever held.

They have their belief partly on the work that is being done in advertising the affair throughout the state.

Naturally there is expected a large number of persons from the country nearby but in addition to that as a result of the persistent advertising there should be a very large number from the more distant parts of the state.

A week prior to the opening of the institute there will be established a bureau of information at which there will be opened for record a list of places whose owners will be willing to accommodate a few of the visitors with sleeping quarters during their stay of a day or two in the city. When the strangers in the city wish quarters they will be directed to this bureau where they will be assigned quarters.

## MORE SMALLPOX.

Two New Cases Developed in City

Two cases of smallpox developed in the city Wednesday. One was William Plumer at 846 West Decatur street. The family was quarantined and the patient will not be removed from the house.

The other case was at the Wabash hospital. A man named Bernise developed a case and he was at once removed to the pest house and the place was thoroughly fumigated so that there will be no danger of the disease spreading among the other patients.

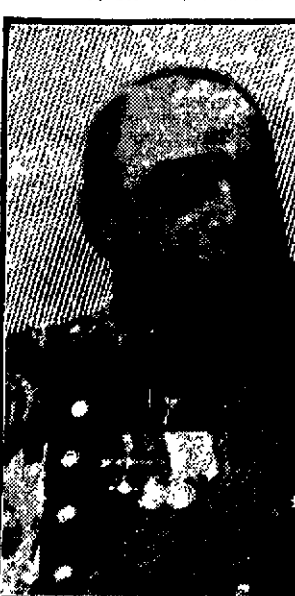
## Deaths Recorded.

Albert Ruessman to Uriah S. Sherris in block 1 of E. B. Durfee's addition to Decatur; \$1,600. Dennis Henrietta M. Bastob to John H. Bastob, lot 2 in block 1 of Plant and Tuttle's addition to Decatur; \$2. Ernest C. Edgds to James M. Andrews, lot 8 in block 1 of William H. Hammond's addition to Decatur; \$1,000.

## RELATING TO THE WAR

## AUTOCRAT OF FAR EAST

Viceroy Alexieff Recently Fought as Ally of the Japanese.  
Admiral Alexieff is the autocrat of Manchuria, and the czar's personal representative in the far east. It was on him that the czar relied in conducting the negotiations with Japan, and he is in supreme command of the army and navy of the empire in the far east. Through a comparatively young man he has held many important offices. Today he is the Russian viceroy of the far east. He is the man on whom the czar has depended to build up a new empire. In his time he has been governor general of eastern Siberia and governor of Russian Manchuria.



So late as 1900 Alexieff stood shoulder to shoulder with the very Japanese forces which he is today fighting. He was in charge of the Russian forces that were in China during the Boxer uprising and had under him more than all the other powers put together, with the exception of Japan. So he knows the men with whom he has gone to war.

When the allies left China the czar sent Alexieff a sword shining with gold and jewels, on the blade of which was inscribed these words: "For valor at the Sea of War in Peihili, 1900."

Since that time the czar has made the admiral the chief officer in the far east, with powers as great almost as his own.

## THREE MAGNIFICENT VESSELS

That Were Lost By Russia in the First Engagement.

The battleship Retvizan was built by the Cramps at Philadelphia. In 1900 and is one of the most formidable warships in the czar's fleet. It has a displacement of 12,700 tons. Its 374 feet long, with 72 foot beams. The hull is heavily armored. Amidships the arm or belt is 9 inches thick, while the water line is further reinforced. Higher up on the hull is a six-inch armor, tapering off to 6 inch plates around the gun turrets. The Retvizan carries four 12 inch guns, two 8 inch, and twenty 3-inch guns. In the main battery, with twenty Hotchkiss rapid fire cannon in the secondary battery. These guns were manufactured at the Obukoff works in Russia. The battleship has a complement of 720 officers and men. Its speed is 16.2 knots.

## Giant of the Navy.

The battleship Czarsvitch is the giant of the Russian navy. It has a displacement of 13,110 tons, has 16,300 horse-power and on trial developed a speed of 18 knots. Its armament consists of four 12 inch guns, two 8 inch rapid fire guns in pairs in six turrets, twenty 12 pounders in case-mates amidships, twenty 3 pounders; six 1 pounders, and four maxims. The armor is six inch plates, the arm or belt on the water line is nearly ten inches thick amid ships, tapering to five inches at the ends. Above the water line the armor is six inches thick. The turrets for heavy guns have armor of ten inches thick. The 6 inch gun turrets are protected by six inches of steel and the steel deck is from two to four inches thick. The Czarsvitch carried 732 officers and men.

## Fallida A New Ship.

The Fallida is a steel cruiser of 6520 tons displacement, built at St. Petersburg since 1899. It is 413 feet long and was designed as a cruising ship for weeks past. Telegrams from Savannah, Ga., give out this news and say that already some of the best marksmen in the American navy are behind Japanese guns.

The captain of the Columbia, the British ship which was in line of fire in the engagement at Port Arthur was killed. His ship was for some time in greater danger than the fighting machines of either of the belligerents. While the shells were falling all around him he called: "Boy get me some cigarettes" and then he proceeded to smoke up with the shells.

The Japanese landed troops at Chefoo in utter disregard of the fact that Russian warships were in the harbor.

The Japanese tactics of fighting with torpedo boats follow in line the naval policy adopted during the China-Japan War in 1894 when three big battleships were sent to the bottom in the engagement at Wei-hai-Wei. It again opens up the question of the use of this class of fighting machines which has always been a disputed one in naval circles. Many experts have claimed that every dollar put into a torpedo boat was simply that much money wasted, but the Japanese at least have demonstrated the incorrectness of this theory.

Japan has asked China to declare coal contraband of war.

Private advices received at New York show that the question of a coal supply will be one of the most serious problems Russia will have to face.

## RELATING TO THE WAR

which sailed from Honolulu Tuesday carried supplies for Russia valued at \$44,496. They consist principally of 51 cases of barreled beef and must be transported to Nagasaki. It is more than likely that Japan will seize it.

Japanese in Honolulu have received word that the Reserves have been called out and ordering home all members for service. There are some sixty thousand men in the Hawaiian Islands that number many are members of the Reserves. Others will go home from patriotic motives and enlist in the fight against the czar.

Following the attack at Port Arthur the city was placed under martial law by Alexieff.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that women of high and low degree are volunteering for service in the Red Cross and that applications are also coming from the outside countries.

When the theater of war shifts to the land in the far east it is expected to do within a short time. It is conceded that Russia must depend on her troops in Manchuria for a long time. The trans-Siberian railroad is but a single line, poorly managed and poorly equipped and will not afford effective means for the czar to pour his hordes into the country.

The Japanese are small wiry and energetic. The troops of the Mikado in the operations about Peking in the boxer trouble showed them the equal of the best soldiers on earth.

## NUMERICAL CONSIDERATION

of the troops which the rival powers have in readiness for the war gives Russia 300,000 men, scattered through Manchuria, China, Korea and Japan. Japan has 60,000. Japan's war fleet is 190,790 men and 384 guns. She could immediately dispatch an army of 146,000 men and 286 guns into the disputed territory, and still leave an equal force at home for defense.

## JAPANESE WAR SONG.

Kogun funto kakomoi yo yabutte kairu, Ippuyaku itel kenrui no neda, Waga ken sudenti ode; waga uma taouru. Syufu home wo ujumu kokoro no yama. Translation.

Through the siege have I rushed With a single steed to fight and die (For a Samurai cannot die in bed of peace). Through an hundred leagues have I flown. Amidst a hail of bullets and the clang of swords. My sword is broken and my steed is fallen. And I will bury my bones in the soil of my land. To mingle my ashes with those of my fathers. By the Autumn wind that once blow over the place of my birth.

## The Siberian Railway.

Russian exporters are bitter in the complaints against the mismanagement of the Siberian Railway. The rolling stock is inadequate, and the great delays due to this feature and to the numerous breakdowns have inflicted great losses on merchants using the railway. The Manchurian railway will accept no liability for loss due to accident or delay. Several lots of tea were three months on their way across Asia.

## The Proper Amount of Sleep.

A proper amount of sleep is of course absolutely essential to continued good health; but if one's habits are correct, it is a matter which will regulate itself. If a rule is needed one will follow naturally from the fact that almost every one feels languid on waking and is disposed to take another nap, no matter how long he has been sleeping. This is a morbid condition which it would take too long to explain here. It is enough to say that lack of sleep should be made up, if possible at the beginning and not at the end. The best general rule is to rise at a given hour every morning, whether tired or not, and go to bed when sleepy.—Century.

## MARRIED.

Dillingham Bear. The marriage of William Earl Dillingham of Hickory Point township and Miss Myrtle Alsina Bear occurred Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents at Beardsville. Both the bride and groom are quite well known.

The groom will engage in farming with his brother, who was recently married.

## Weak Hearts Treated Free.

A Celebrated Specialist Will Send A Complete Special Individual Treatment Free to You On Request.

I make this offer to benefit the millions all over the country who cannot spend the time or railroad fare to come and see me about their hearts. Heart disease is the commonest of human diseases; yet, possibly, the least understood by ordinary physicians. The chief symptoms are short breath, palpitation, irregular pulse, head beating, pain in the chest and left arm, weak, faint, sinking or smothering spells, swollen ankles and dropping of the feet.

I am a graduated, practicing physician, and have for nearly a quarter of a century, made a special study of diseases of the heart. I am a specialist. I have perfected a system or method of heart treatment, the heart, which I can so adapt to the special symptoms of each individual case, as to make a cure almost positively certain. To prove to you, what I already know, the value of this highly perfected and scientific method of treating heart disease, I will send you, absolutely free, a complete Individual Treatment, of the value of \$3.75, specially adapted to your case, upon request. If you desire I will also send you a large number of my remarkable testimonials. Send me your name and complete address, stating age, height, weight, the principal symptoms of your case, and mentioning this paper. In return I will send you the Free Individual Treatment and a copy of my new book on the Common Diseases of the Heart. Address: Dr. J. B. King, 505-515 Main St., Elkhart, Ind.

## RELATING TO THE WAR

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# CAPTURE FIRST CLASS CRUISER.

## Take Two Russian Transports and at Least Five Big Commercial Steamers--Occupy Good Strategic Position on Korean Straits

### THE CZAR'S FORCE MAKES NO SHOWING

#### State of Demoralization at Port Arthur--Chinese Troops Wait for an Opportunity to Open War on Russia in Manchuria

#### BULLETIN.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—A cablegram to the Associated Press from Nagasaki states the Russian cruiser, Variag reported sunk yesterday at Chemulpo by the Japanese fleet was captured and arrived at Sasebo.

The dispatch also states that in addition to the Russian vessels damaged in the torpedo attack at Port Arthur seven other vessels were captured.

#### BULLETIN.

London, Feb. 10.—Despatches to the Mail from Tokio and Nagasaki report the arrival at Sasebo, Japan, of two large Russian steamers. One is the volunteer fleet association transport, Ekatorinoslav, which recently landed troops and arms at Port Arthur, and the other is the steamer Argun, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway Company.

Both were captured by the Japanese cruisers, Sai Yen and Hai Yen, in the neighborhood of Fusan, Korea. The Ekatorinoslav had been fitted up as an auxiliary cruiser. She had thirty rifles on board and was on her way from Vladivostok. The Argun was going to Vladivostok from Nagasaki.

The Russian whalers Glorige, Nicolai, Alexander and Michael, captured by Japanese, have also arrived at Sasebo.

#### BULLETIN.

Tokio, Feb. 10.—The formal declaration of war is expected tonight. The proclamation has been prepared and approved by the cabinet.

Foreign Minister Komura has gone to the palace to secure the emperor's approval.

#### BULLETIN.

Tokio, Feb. 10.—The Japanese have captured at least five Russian commercial steamers, including Ekatorinoslav, Moukden, Russia, Argun, Alexander. They were captured by Japanese in Korean and adjacent waters at various times since Saturday by small cruisers. Some of the steamers are rich prizes. The small steamer Koke, is detained at Yokohama, its status not being clear.

#### BULLETIN.

Tokio, Feb. 10.—Japan seized Masampo Sunday and dispatched a heavy force there. Japan will fortify the port and establish a naval and military base there.

Masampo is an exceedingly important point as it controls the Korean channel, and is an excellent base for future operations.

### JAPAN REJOICES

Tokio Feb. 10.—Japan is rejoicing over the naval victory at Port Arthur. Newspaper extras containing news of the battle produced the first popular demonstration of the war. Flags were fastened everywhere and excited crowds thronged the streets.

Though unofficial, the news of the battle at Port Arthur was accepted in official circles and transmitted to the public. This, combined with the killing and destroying of the two ships at Chemulpo Tuesday, stirred the populace to the highest enthusiasm and gave additional confidence as to the outcome of war. If the Russian fleet is crippled or destroyed it is anticipated an order to advance the army will be given promptly.

### NO JAPANESE LOSS

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The following cablegram was forwarded at 1:30 p.m. tonight to Helms, Ota, assistant commissioner general of the world's fair for Japan, from Attache Humbert, of the Japanese legation at Washington.

"His majesty declared war against Russia today. Russian warships fired upon Japanese transport at Chemulpo and were repelled by answering the fire. The report is almost the same as reported in the newspapers. None wounded or killed on our warships."

### CHINESE WAIT

For An Opportunity to Attack the Russians.

London Feb. 10.—The Che Foo correspondent of the Mail says, "Complete demoralization reigns at Port Arthur."

Advices received from Kwan-Ting, Manchuria, say that 10,000 armed Chinese are operating in the district and are expected to attack the Russian garrisons when they hear of the Russian disaster.

### DISTRUST HAY

Russian Foreign Office Looks Askance On His Proposal.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The statement that Secretary Hay had issued a note to the powers asking them to insist upon the recognition of the integrity of China and Korea and after hostilities, created much comment in diplomatic circles here where any action taken with a view of localizing the theater of war was welcomed.

They seemed to be

great doubt, however, of the propriety of adhering to the latter clauses of Hay's note pending more definite advices.

At the foreign office there is some disposition to distrust the United States, but an authoritative expression was not obtainable.

Foreign Minister Lansdort, talking to the diplomats at his reception this afternoon, spoke feelingly of Japan's action and declared the czar had done all in his power to avoid a conflict, but events of the past few days had proved Japan to be bent upon war and that concessions Russia could have offered would have restrained her.

### PLANS WELL MADE

Late Events Were the Sequence—Interview With Hayashai.

London, Feb. 10.—"We were slow in negotiating, so we are making up for lost time by quickness in action," said Baron Hayashai this morning. "The engagements at Port Arthur and Chemulpo were merely in accordance with plans long matured. As soon as our forces are landed in Korea I look for an important fleet action at Port Arthur. The Russian vessels are not likely to give up the advantage they gained by being under the cover of their land batteries. By going to the Chinese side, however, the Japanese fleet, by high angle firing, can drop in shells which should make it very uncomfortable for the Russian ships lying moored close to one another. Thereby it is hoped to drive out Viceroy Alexieff's forces. Possibly, like Admiral Cervera, he may anticipate fate, and come into the open of his own accord. The present events merely go to show the utter uselessness of Port Arthur from a strategic viewpoint."

### DOUBLE PURPOSE

Japanese Ships On Guard to Protect Coast and Intercept Russians.

Che Foo, Feb. 10.—Japanese ships are guarding northern Japan, fearing Russia might land a force from Vladivostok, and for the further purpose of intercepting four Russian cruisers joining the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Other Japanese war vessels are cruising to intercept the Russian vessels coming from Singapore.

### MASSACRE CHINESE

London, Feb. 10.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard sends a report that Russians have massacred 100 Chinese at Liao Yang, in consequence of which a Russian ship was welcomed.

### ATTACK RAILWAY

London, Feb. 10.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Mail says an important bridge on the Manchurian railway has been blown up and thirty men killed.

### FRANCE'S PRECAUTION

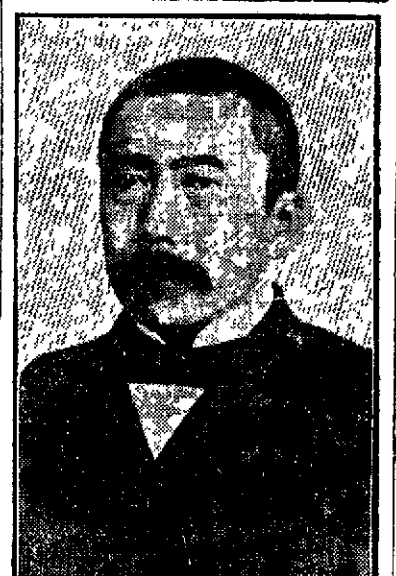
Paris, Feb. 10.—The ministry of marine has taken precautionary measures to have ships in readiness to reinforce the French fleet in Asiatic waters, but definite sailing orders have not yet been issued.

Kwan are greatly alarmed and are appealing to Peking for protection. The report lacks confirmation.

### FIRE FIRST

Russians Began War by Attack on Japanese Gun Boats.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Japanese Minister Takahira has received advices regarding the naval engagement off Chemulpo similar to those made public today by Minister Hayashai. In London Takahira thinks it is especially important to note that according to these advices the first overt act of hostilities was committed by the Russian gunboat Koreitz, which



KAGORO TAKAHIRO.

fired on the Japanese torpedo boats Monday evening.

#### News at London.

London, Feb. 10.—The Japanese minister here received official confirmation from Tokio of the attack at Chemulpo on the Russian first class cruiser Variag and the third class cruiser Koreitz. The dispatches state the Japanese admiral on arriving at Chemulpo sent in word to the two Russian cruisers giving them a time limit in which to leave. Shortly afterwards the Russians came out and attacked a Japanese torpedo boat which replied with a torpedo ineffectively. A general exchange of shots then followed. After a hot fire the Russians returned to Chemulpo and sank at the entrance of the harbor, but it is not yet known whether the sinking was due to Japanese fire or to Russia's own action, but it is believed the former Russian crews sought refuge on the French warship at Chemulpo. There were no casualties among the Japanese and their vessels sustained no damage.

The Variag was built at Cramps' ship yard in Philadelphia, Pa., and was of steel unheated 6500 tons displacement. The Koreitz was built in Stockholm. She was of steel 1413 tons displacement.

#### M. KURINO QUILTS

Japanese Minister to St. Petersburg Leaves Under Police Protection.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—M. Kurino, retiring Japanese minister to Russia, and his staff have left for Berlin. There was a large crowd at the station when the party boarded the train. The police and gendarmes kept a space clear for the travelers and there was no hostile demonstration.

#### RETURNED TO ATTACK

A Port Arthur despatch says the Japanese fleet returned there Tuesday afternoon and again bombarded the fleet and the forts, but soon withdrew. The losses of the Russians was small during the firing. A Japanese cruiser grounded.

#### NO CONFIRMATION

London, Feb. 10.—A despatch from Tokio today says it is reported that three of the Russian volunteer fleet conveying 2,000 troops have been captured by the Japanese off the Korean coast.

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structed to maintain strict neutrality in conformity with the government's general policy which will be officially declared in a day or two.

Netherlands Neutral. The Hague, Feb. 10.—The government of the Netherlands today issued a proclamation of neutrality during the war in the far east.

#### YELLOW STYLE IN "RUSSIA."

Press Despatch Casts Doubt on Governmental Truthfulness.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—2:30 p. m.—No further details of fighting off Port Arthur have been made public here beyond the official bulletins.

All newspaper despatches over the Siberian line have been stopped and the telegraph office refuses to accept private messages for the far east.

Skepticism is expressed in certain quarters that the full extent of the Russian losses have not been given out by the government circles the official bulletins are accepted as accurately representing the extent of the disaster.

#### NEUTRAL AS NATION

But America Sympathizes With Japan Just the Same.

Washington, Feb. 10.—President Roosevelt has decided to issue a proclamation of neutrality. It probably will make its appearance tomorrow. The proclamation is in stereotype form and simply recites and deplores the existence of hostilities between Japan and Russia and enjoins upon citizens of the United States a strict regard and observance of the neutrality laws.

#### ACKNOWLEDGES WAR

Czar Issues Manifesto Calling on Russians to Be Loyal.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The official messenger today publishes the czar's manifesto announcing war between Russia and Japan. The manifesto conforms closely with the official statement given out yesterday and calls upon all loyal subjects to stand firm in defense of the Fatherland and asks that God's blessing rest upon the Russian forces.

#### Cassini Gives Notice.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador called on Secretary Hay at noon today and left with him the announcement of the czar declaring war on Japan.

This action is said at the state department to constitute a formal declaration of war. It is now for President Roosevelt to determine whether he will issue a neutrality proclamation. There was no discussion between the ambassador and Secretary Hay of the state department's proposition to the powers looking to the neutralization of China. The department however is satisfied though upon what ground it cannot be learned, Russia is not disposed at this stage to oppose the execution of its plans.

Some answers to the question have been received to Hay's note but it is not yet deemed proper to make them public or even the text of the note itself. It is not doubted the proposition meets with approval by the powers. It is practically admitted its effect would be to completely isolate military or naval force of belligerents from all of China south of Manchuria.

#### KOREAN MINISTER LEAVES

Says Farewell to President Before Going to New Mission in Tokio.

Washington, Feb. 10.—President Roosevelt received at the white house today Minchu Cho, minister of Korea, who called to present formally his letters of recall from Washington. The minister has been transferred to Tokio. He presented to the president, Teh Moo Sin, second secretary of the legation, who will act as charge d'affaires until the designation of another minister.

#### FEEDING THEM HOT AIR.

Class of News Being Furnished By Russian Press.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The newspapers print extras claiming a Russian victory at Port Arthur. Three Japanese warships and four torpedo boats are reported to have been seriously crippled. The people are demonstrating but there is no official confirmation of the report and the announcement is discredited.

#### TURN TO LAND

Alexieff Begins Task of Mobilizing Eastern Siberian Troops.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—Viceroy Alexieff began today the mobilization of the army in eastern Asia. Publication of extra editions of newspapers containing accounts of reported injuries to Japanese ships during the Port Arthur engagements and sinking of Japanese battleships, led him to a demand upon his information. They replied, "It came from the British embassy."

These reports were received everywhere with manifestations of joy, but nothing confirming them has come from Viceroy Alexieff.

The only additional intelligence the viceroy has sent to this hour is the names of the wounded officers among whom were Lieut. Col. Zaitonkovsky of the artillery corps who was on board the transport Angora and a midshipman on board the battleship Sevastopol.

#### SUPPLIES FOR JAPS

Ship Load Started from Fisco Wednesday.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The steamship Gaelic sailed today with 1100 tons of flour for Japan, 1200 bales of cotton, 400 tons of lead and five tons of shoe nails for use in the manufacture of footwear for the Japanese army. In the steerage were about forty Japanese who purpose to enlist in their country's army.

#### GOT WHAT SHE WANTED.

Russians Jubilant Over the Five Months Delay They Secured.

New York, Feb. 10.—All the world's eyes were turned to the Russian capital today when it was announced that the Russian government had decided to call for a five months delay in the execution of the Russian military men do not conceal their satisfaction at the success of Russia's five months' delay. They declare their country today is ready for contingencies which would have been awkward a few months ago. They appear to be satisfied that Japan never can succeed in forcing Russia's land position, even though she comes out uppermost in the naval campaign."

#### ANOTHER BATTLE

Between Warships Expected Off Port Arthur—First Land Engagement.

Che Foo, Feb. 10.—The Russian torpedo fleet is reported to be at Port Arthur. Fifty miles to seaward of Port Arthur, the report of a battle is momentarily expected. The Russian land forces are concentrating on the banks of the Yalu river, where big assignments of field guns and ammunition recently arrived.

#### HORTON FREED

End of Sensational Trial at Carlinville for Alleged Attempt at Wife Murder.

Carlinville, Feb. 10.—In the circuit court here this morning the jury in the case of Luther Horton, who is charged with an attempt to murder his wife, brought in a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. The verdict was reached about 2 o'clock this morning and was taken to court at 9 a. m. The case has been replete with sensations. On the trial it was attempted to show a motive for the crime in the relations between Horton and Miss Nora Alabaugh, a domestic employed in the family, and the prosecution introduced in evidence a letter alleged to have been written by Miss Alabaugh to Horton. It was brought out on the trial that Mrs. Horton had been jealous of Miss Alabaugh.

The parties most active in the prosecution were James A. Fletcher, the father of Mrs. Horton, and his wife. It was also sought to show that Horton had bought poison, and this was jelled upon to show that he intended to murder his wife. Mrs. Horton said that her throat was cut by herself, and Horton also said that this was the explanation given by her.

The trial took place in Modesto, in January, 1903. The Hortons have since removed from that place.

On the night of the alleged cutting Mrs. Horton said her husband retired about 8:30, and that she became ill about half an hour later. In her hallucination that her husband was in the house Mrs. Horton swore that she became frightened and in the morning hours cut her throat herself. She said that she had no recollection of telling Smith, the hired man, that her husband cut her throat with the butcher knife. Smith, however, had been in the house at the time and had seen her husband buy morphine and arsenic at her request to quiet her nerves.

#### TROTTER HORSE OWNERS

Met Wednesday and Compromised Some Differences.

New York, Feb. 10.—Important changes were made in the directorate of the National Trotting Association at the annual congress of the association held today. Interest centered in the efforts of the wealthy owners of light horses and trotting tracks to obtain control of the organization. It became known today that they had decided to incorporate the grand circuit under the laws of Michigan. It was decided the new grand circuit should appoint stewards of race meetings who should be competent to select the best horses for the board of review. This raised a question of jurisdiction between the national association and the new grand circuit which was settled by a compromise which was ratified by the congress today. Officers were then elected. P. B. Johnson, of Lexington, Ky., being made president and W. H. Crocker of Hartford, secretary. Grand circuit people were given liberal representation on the district boards and several will be members of the new board of review. Propositions to shorten the "distance" from 100 to eighty yards on either tracks and eighty to fifty yards on half mile tracks was lost.

It was also decided that a horse shall not take his mark from a matinee performance.

#### TRUSTED TO LEVER.

Agent Pulled It But Does Not Know Whether It Worked.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 10.—The coroner's inquest to determine the responsibility for the collision of passenger train No. 12, the Pere Marquette railroad, near East Paris, December 28, when twenty-two persons were killed, began here today. The testimony referred to the red signal light at McCord's station which the railroad officials claim was blown out by the wind, showing a west bound train to run by. The train dispatcher testified he had an order to display the red signal. The agent at McCord's said he received the order and turned the lever which sets the light on the order board in front of the station, but admitted that he did not go out to see if the lamp was lighted.

#### HEMORRHOIDS FATAL.

Mary Berry Dies Suddenly At Home Near Taylorville.

Taylorville, Feb. 10.—Special to the Herald—Mary daughter of Patrick Berry, died at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening at her home, four miles north of Taylorville of a hemorrhage of the lungs. She had been ailing for some time, but her condition was not regarded as critical. She was 22 years of age. Surviving are her parents and four brothers.

#### MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Authorized Baltimore to Borrow Two Million Dollars.

Annapolis, Feb. 10.—The Maryland legislature tonight passed an enabling act empowering Baltimore to borrow \$2,000,000 to meet emergency of fire. It also passed a joint resolution.

# HAY'S BOLD STROKE; HIS PROPOSAL WINS.

## Enough Governments Respond to His Note to Enable Him to Present a Plan to the Belligerent Countries.

### A MASTER STROKE IN DIPLOMACY

Washington, Feb. 10.—Having received enough favorable replies to insure concurrent action of the European powers in his endeavor to localize hostilities in the far east and to insure over as much of China as possible her neutrality, Secretary Hay tonight addressed notes to Russia and Japan inviting their co-operation in this endeavor and announcing the United States stood sturdily for this principle. It was known in advance that both combatant powers desire localization of war.

In the present period of negotiations the state department officials find it inexpedient to discuss the various steps which led to the issuance of the note.

#### AMERICA ONLY ONE.

It was impossible for Great Britain to make the suggestion and hope for its serious consideration by Russia. France would have been disposed to regard with suspicion any such proposition coming from Germany and Japan would have hesitated to acquiesce in a like suggestion emanating from France. The United States was the only power that could take the initiative. This fact was called to the attention of the secretary during the conference with the German ambassador Monday morning last.

#### IMPROVED CHANCE.

"Not only, however, has the secretary suggested limiting the zone of hostilities, but he has improved the opportunity to make another step toward preserving China's integrity. Examination of his note will show no reference whatsoever to the integrity of China, but certainly the neutralization of that country must contribute powerfully to the preservation of China's integrity and maintenance of its administrative control. The note is general in character and therein lies its greatest strength."

#### GERMANY FIRST.

"Germany was the first to respond favorably. In the case of France it was necessary for that government to assure itself that there was nothing in the suggestion to which Russia might take exception."

The French and Russian ambassadors had a long conference today concerning Hay's note. Both approved its humanitarian purpose.

In diplomatic circles the belief is strong that Russia will acquiesce in Hay's suggestions when she has assured herself there is no ulterior purpose involved.

On the authority of a high administration official it can be stated this government has no intention of suggesting anything about Korea. It is recognized that Korea is the natural battleground and it is useless even to discuss the neutralization of that country.

#### CREDIT TO HAY.

"To Secretary Hay undoubtedly belongs the full credit for the initiation of this policy, which is the boldest step yet taken by any country for the preservation of the integrity of China. The Washington government, however, awaited a suggestion from another power before issuing the circular note, but from a diplomat whose government, while entirely neutral, is conversant with the progress of events this statement was obtained tonight:

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THE MARKETS

FINLEY BARRELL LETTER

Tyler, Harney & Co., 114 East William st., Both Phones 352.  
Chicago, Feb. 10, 1924.—WHEAT—There was May wheat for sale early, and it looked as if the buyers of Wednesday who had been numerous, were disposed to liquidate. There was an early decline that lost the May 1st and carried it to 94 1/2 and that lost the July a cent. But the market was finally sold out and a new buying started that took the May as high as the Wednesday close and the July a cent higher. The outside markets were relatively strong. There was a good deal of cash news of the bull market. Sales of No. 1 Northern were 75,000 here; and the seaboard reported 25 loads. Duluth reported large flour sales and so did Minneapolis. Cables were indifferent. The factor was the war situation over which there is intense nervousness. No one is inclined to risk a wait over a holiday, and so there was a good deal of buying to even up. The trade is broadening and that helps the price.

CORN—There was long corn on the market. Sales were 15,000. May broke a cent, and the July 1/2. This early selling was led by Bartlett-Pfizer and Patten was talked on it. The buying on the break was ascribed to Armour and was led by Kidson, Fletcher and others. The early decline was more than recovered. From the low point there was a reaction of 1/2c. The May sold as high as 54 1/2 after getting as low as 52 1/2. Cables were 52 lower. Clearances were 15,000. Corn some higher. The seaboard reported 25 loads. The market is kept busy by the war. Clearances for the short week 58,000. OATS—There was an early break in sales of 10,000 on the active futures. This was on selling that looked like a continuation of the Patten pit-taking. The May sold as low as 41 1/2. On the break there was influential commission buying with those houses leading in the early part of the session. The market is higher prices. There was some Armour buying. Cash oats were slightly higher. Receipts were 171 cars with four standard, estimate 175 cars.

Range of Options.

Opn.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT			
May 94 1/2 @ 96 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
July 97 1/2 @ 99 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
Sept. 100 1/2 @ 102 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
CORN			
Feb. 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 3/4
May 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 3/4
Sept. 56 1/2 @ 57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 3/4
OATS			
Feb. 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	43
May 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 3/4
Sept. 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 3/4
WHEAT			
May 94 1/2 @ 96 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
July 97 1/2 @ 99 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
Sept. 100 1/2 @ 102 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
CORN			
Feb. 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 3/4
May 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 3/4
Sept. 56 1/2 @ 57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 3/4
OATS			
Feb. 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	43
May 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 3/4
Sept. 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 3/4

Chicago Markets.  
Chicago, Feb. 10.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 96 to 97; No. 3 red 90 to 91; No. 2 hard, 90 to 91; No. 3 hard 88 to 89; May opened 90 to 91; lowest 89 1/2; Corn—No. 2, 54 to 55; No. 3, 43 to 44; No. 3 white, 44 to 45; No. 3 yellow 43, No. 4, 38 to 39; Feb. 50; May opened 53 1/2 to 54; lowest 52; lowest 52; lowest 52 to 54.

Other Quotations.  
Rye—Feb. 62.  
Timothy—\$2.27.  
Corn—Cash 10 to 11.  
Barley—Cash 35 to 40.  
Flax—\$1.12 to \$1.18.

Receipts and Shipments.  
Flour..... 20,000 30,000  
Wheat..... 35,000 22,000  
Corn..... 219,000 136,000  
Oats..... 284,000 189,000

Wheat at Minneapolis.  
Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard 98; No. 1 northern 95; No. 2 northern 92, May 94; July 95; Sept. 96.

New York Market.  
New York, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 97 elevator; No. 2 red 97 f. o. b. and afloat. Options closed unchanged, May 97.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 60 elevator and 54 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 53; No. 2 white 54. Options closed partly 2 net higher, May 53.

Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 48; standard white 41; No. 2 white 51.

Corn at Peoria.  
Peoria, Feb. 10.—Corn firm; new, No. 2, 40 to 41.

Grain at St. Louis.  
St. Louis, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Cash 90 1/2; Corn—Cash 14; May 12; Oats—Cash 42; May 42.

Poultry and Produce.  
Chicago, Feb. 11.—Cattle—Firm. Creameries 15 to 25; dairies 14 to 22. Eggs—Firm; 28 1/2 to 31 1/2. Poultry—Steady; turkeys 12; chickens 15; springs 11.

New York, Feb. 11.—Butter—Firm; extra creamery 26; common to choice 15 to 25.

Eggs—Steady; firsts 35 to 34.

Chicago Live Stock.  
Chicago, Feb. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000. Market slow; good to prime 14 1/2 to 15, poor to medium, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2; stockers 12 to 14; cows 13 to 14.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market steady; mixed butchers 45 to 46; good to choice, 46 to 47; light, 44 to 45; bulk of sales, 45 to 46.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000. Market steady; 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Lambs 4 1/2 to 5.

Live Stock at St. Louis.  
St. Louis, Feb. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 800. Market steady; best steers 13 1/2 to 14; stockers and feeders 12 to 13; cows 12 to 13; hogs 15 to 16; sheep 12 to 13.

DECATUR MARKETS.  
Poultry, Live Weight.  
Hens..... 10  
Cocks..... 10  
Young..... 10  
Oats..... 10  
Wheat..... 10  
Corn..... 10  
Barley..... 10  
Rye..... 10  
Flax..... 10  
Grain..... 10

CLARVOYANTS

demise. Mrs. John Parker of this city is a sister.  
Miss Laura Barnett, aged 22 years, died Saturday night at the home of her father, John A. Barnett, near Hallsville. Funeral services were held at 10 a. m. Monday.

On Trial in Circuit Court Charged With Film-Flaming Mrs. Orsina Staples.

HOLD UP MAN IS GUILTY  
George Harris Who Robbed John Bickle Goes to Pen.

The story told by State's Attorney Redmon in opening his case against the clairvoyants in the circuit court Thursday was quite an interesting one. The men on trial are Prof. Omar Dizarra alias Prof. Lamont and Doctor Storey alias G. M. Clayton. They are the men who were located in this city and managed to work some smooth games and then suddenly left.

Warrants were sworn out against the clairvoyants and they were received and the two were finally arrested in Iowa. They made quite a fight before they were brought to Decatur but were finally brought to court and were held in jail.

Mr. Bryner has been quite sick for about a week. He is somewhat improved at the present time.

C. O. Vickery and wife spent a few days with the former's parents at Blumington.

Vella Ulrey and Elmer Wagoner attended teachers' examination at Bement Saturday.

George Dobson was in Mississippi last week with his father of Cerro Gordo looking at land.

Wade H. Ownby was with his parents at Monticello over Sunday. His father has been sick but is improving.

Miss Gibson of Pierion came Friday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. McVitty.

The medicine show drew large crowds to their entertainments at the hall this week.

Mr. Moore has moved from Mr. Fulton's house to a farm near Hammond. Mr. Probst moved from Harry Eagan's house to Mr. Edgecomb's.

Harvey Eagan returned Wednesday with a new car. He is now acting as bookkeeper for a large hardware firm. His wife will not return for some time.

Deaths in the Hospitals  
Mrs. Lisa Winter Died at St. Mary's and John Mertz at the Wabash.

LATTER A WABASH FIREMAN.  
John Mertz, a Wabash fireman, died at 1 p. m. Thursday at St. Mary's hospital, aged 30 years. Peritonitis was the cause of death.

Mrs. Lisa Winter was the wife of John Winter of Sullivan and she came to the city last Saturday. She had been at the hospital for several days.

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POLITIC L POINTERS

The Chicago Record Herald yesterday published a story, which was also sent out from that city as a special to the effect that the Lowden and Warner forces had formed a combination to elect a new governor and congressman Warner as senator to succeed Culom. The story is emphatically denied by the managers of Col. Warner's campaign.

Gov. Yates flooded the opposition in Morgan county Wednesday when District No. 1 elected two delegates to the county convention, both instructed for Yates.

Le Y. Sherman, candidate for governor in Deukra Wednesday. A rally was held in the evening at the republican hall, where he delivered an address. The county seems to be about equally divided between Yates, Warner and Sherman.

A special dispatch from Sterling says: Frank O. Lowden was overwhelmed by a vote of three to one. The entire Lowden ticket was defeated by the amazing vote of 493 to 184. The defeat of Lowden comes as a great surprise to his followers in this city.

The defeat in St. Louis, Lowden is attributed to the splitting of the Deukra and Yates factions. The Sterling delegation to the county convention is instructed. One feature of the day was the light vote cast. The greatest surprise of the day was the defeat of the Lowden ticket.

The victory for Deukra and Yates being 383 to 181. Rock Falls has twenty-five delegates to the county convention. This gives Yates eighty-seven votes at the first two primaries in the county, there being a total of 283 delegates to the county convention.

FARMERS ORGANIZING.  
Will Have an Elevator at Cerro Gordo at an Early Day.

The farmers in and about Cerro Gordo are organizing a company to build an elevator for handling grain. The company is to be stock for \$12,500 and it is said that no one individual will be permitted to hold more than five shares of the stock.

The shares are to be of the par value of \$50. It is said that already stock to the amount of \$6000 has been subscribed.

One of the things that is interesting the people at Cerro Gordo is the question of a site for the building and it is said that the site is not within the limits of that village a suitable site for such a house.

If the projectors of the plan have secretly secured a site that is somewhat that is not known to the general public.

MISS BAYLISS MARRIED.  
Daughter of State Superintendent Becomes Mrs. Plato McCourtney.

At Springfield Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bayliss, the daughter, Miss Bayliss, was married to Plato McCourtney, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McCourtney.

The wedding ceremony was an impressive home service. The ceremony was performed in the east parlor, the couple standing under a bower of southern smilax and pink carnations.

The parlor was embellished in smilax and carnations. In the dining room where the wedding supper was served, the couple standing under a bower of southern smilax and pink carnations.

Returned One Hundred.  
A lawyer came to Decatur and saw Mrs. Lisa Winter and returned her \$400 of the money. The prosecutor, however, went on just the same.

The case is just started and Mrs. Staples was called to the stand Thursday afternoon and will continue her testimony this morning.

Before which the clairvoyants are being tried is composed of M. W. Randall, Daniel Ryan, John Schroll, Mike Duff, John Crossman, H. B. Dennis, Henry Kreibitz, C. W. Shaffer, Theodore Denise, N. Weiss, Ben Bedford and Frank Toser.

Harris Guilty.  
George Harris, the man charged with robbing John Bickle, was found guilty by the jury. He was sentenced to go to the penitentiary.

Joseph Gallagher, charged with burglary and petit larceny, pleaded guilty to the latter charge and was sentenced to ninety days in jail.

The entries on the dockets Thursday were as follows: Law Docket.

Stanley Adkins vs. Charles E. Clure, confession; judgment by confession for \$173.24 including attorneys' fees.

People's Docket.  
Prof. Dizarra vs. Storey, embezzlement; trial by jury.

Adolph Schlick, selling liquor to minors; certified to the county court for trial.

Joseph Gallagher burglary and larceny; held at the county jail and defendant pleads guilty to third count and judgment that he be confined in the county jail for ninety days and fined \$5 and costs to stand committed to the county jail.

George Harris, robbery; verdict of jury defendant is guilty of robbery and age found to be 47 years.

Gabriel Lukens, embezzlement; motion to quash.

SIR CHETUNG CHENG.  
Chinese Envoy Who Will Speak at the Creve Coeur Club Banquet.

Sir Chetung Chetung, K. M. G. G. envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Chinese empire to the United States of America, who will be one of the speakers at the Creve Coeur club banquet on Washington.

The banquet will be held at the Creve Coeur club on Wednesday evening and conferred upon him the honor and decoration of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

In November last he made an address at a dinner given by the Lotus Club at New York City. The Sun said his speech showed him to be fully capable of holding up his reputation for wit and eloquence established by his predecessor, the Hon. Wu Ting Fang.

ABOUT THE JAPS

From what is the name "Japan" derived? From the Chinese I-lin-pen, meaning "sun-source," which was given to the country because it lay toward the sunrise from China. Japan is often called the "Sunrise Kingdom." Its native name is Nippon, a corruption of the Chinese word.

What is Japan, and where is it? Japan proper consists of four large islands, three of them lying end to end, off the coast of Korea and Siberia, north of China. Because of its relation to Asia it has been called the England of the Orient.

How large is the Japanese empire? It comprises altogether only 161,000 square miles and is little larger than California, although its population is almost half as large as that of the United States.

How far is Japan from America? Between 4,000 and 5,000 miles; about fourteen days by steamer.

How far north does it lie as compared with the United States? It lies between the same parallels of latitude as the Mississippi valley states and its climate varies from that of Minnesota to that of Louisiana, although the extremes of heat and cold are not so great.

What are the Japanese traits? They are a mixed race of Mongoloid type, closely related to the Koreans and Chinese. They are tall, slender, and have a keen ability to enjoy life. Their severity, generosity and unselfishness are strongly marked. Money seeking is not a strong characteristic.

Are the Japanese justly regarded as an artistic people? Yes. Aesthetic ideals are widely diffused. The Japanese mechanic is an artisan. Painting has been highly developed. It is more conventional than western art but has many admirable features. Sculpture and carving have been carried to a high pitch of excellence. The Japanese have made an especial study, too, of landscape gardening and the arrangement of flowers.

Are the Japanese fond of flowers? The Japanese are very fond of flowers. In the year, October 8, for instance, is chrysanthemum day. Other holidays are devoted to cherry and plum blossoms, to the wisteria, the lotus and the morning glory. On these days the country is a vast flower garden.

What is the government? A constitutional monarchy. Up to 1889 it was an autocracy. In that year a constitution was promulgated. The Mikado can declare war, make peace and negotiate treaties. He makes laws with the consent of the diet, consisting of a house of peers and a house of representatives. The suffrage is limited to taxpayers. There is a complete system of local self-government.

What is the national religion? The Japanese do not have a state religion, but most of the people are Buddhist or followers of Shinto. This last is rather a system of life than religion. Its chief injunctions are "Follow your natural impulses and obey the laws. It teaches us to be good to our neighbors and to be devoted to the emperor."

What is Japan's chief industry? Farming done on a small scale. A farm of twelve acres is considered large. The average size is two acres.

What are the chief products? Rice, barley, wheat, maize, beans, potatoes and onions. Plum trees, peach trees and cherry trees are cultivated, but for their flowers rather than their fruit. Tea, silk and silk worms are important products.

Is the country wealthy? No, it is very poor. Wages average from sixteen cents a day for coolies and weavers, to thirty-five cents for stone masons. Out of every thousand inhabitants it is estimated that only seven make \$1,400 a year. Only thirteen men in the country are supposed to have an annual income above \$20,000.

What do the Japanese regard as their mission? For one thing the awakening of China. They believe they can be the leaders in Oriental civilization and that China will respond to their leadership, although it would not comprehend a word of their culture.

Another aim, expressed by the president of the bank of Japan, is to make the island empire "the grand park of the nations." Japan is to be a nation of artists, "making itself infinitely beautiful and infinitely charming."

The German government intends to erect at Marburg a state institute for the preparation of all-kinde curative serums for human beings and animals.

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